

# CLIMATE CHANGE

## EPA'S ROLE IN PRESIDENT OBAMA'S ACTION PLAN

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

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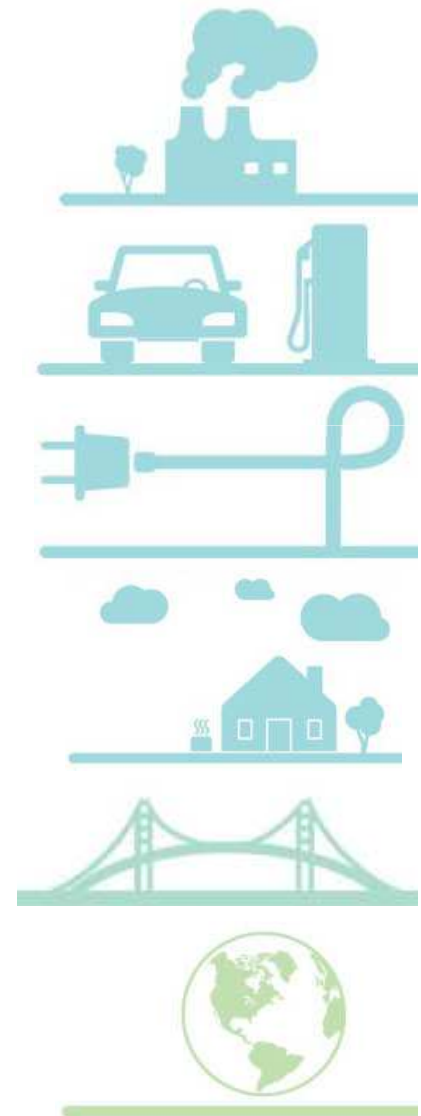
# PRESIDENT OBAMA'S PLAN

- Calls on the federal government to work together with states, cities, industries, consumers and the international community to address one of the greatest challenges of our time.
- Reinforces the federal commitment to:
  - Cutting harmful pollution,
  - Protecting our country from the impacts of climate change, and
  - Leading an international effort to address a changing climate



# EPA ACTION UNDER PRESIDENT OBAMA'S PLAN

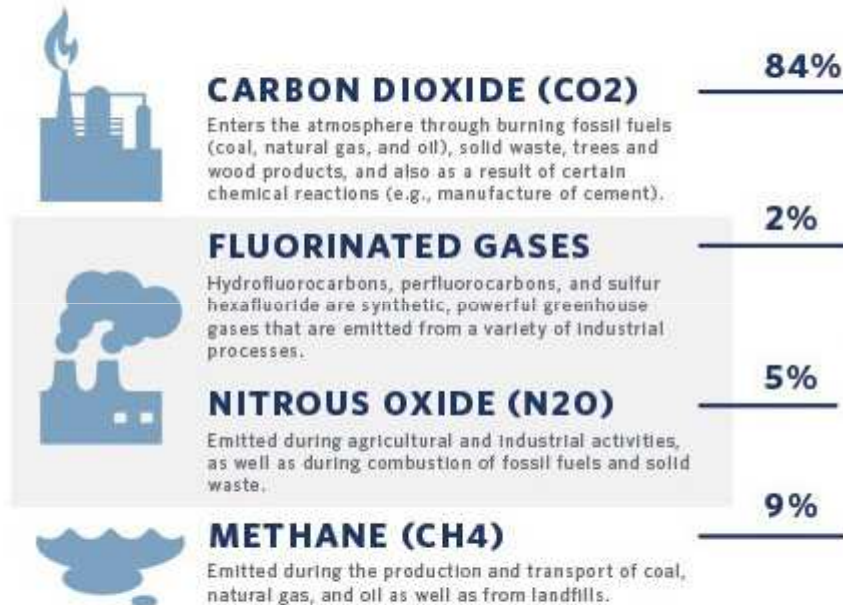
- Reducing carbon pollution from power plants
- Building a 21<sup>st</sup> century transportation sector
- Cutting energy waste in homes, businesses, and factories
- Reducing methane and HFCs
- Preparing the U.S. for the impacts of climate change
- Leading international efforts to address global climate change



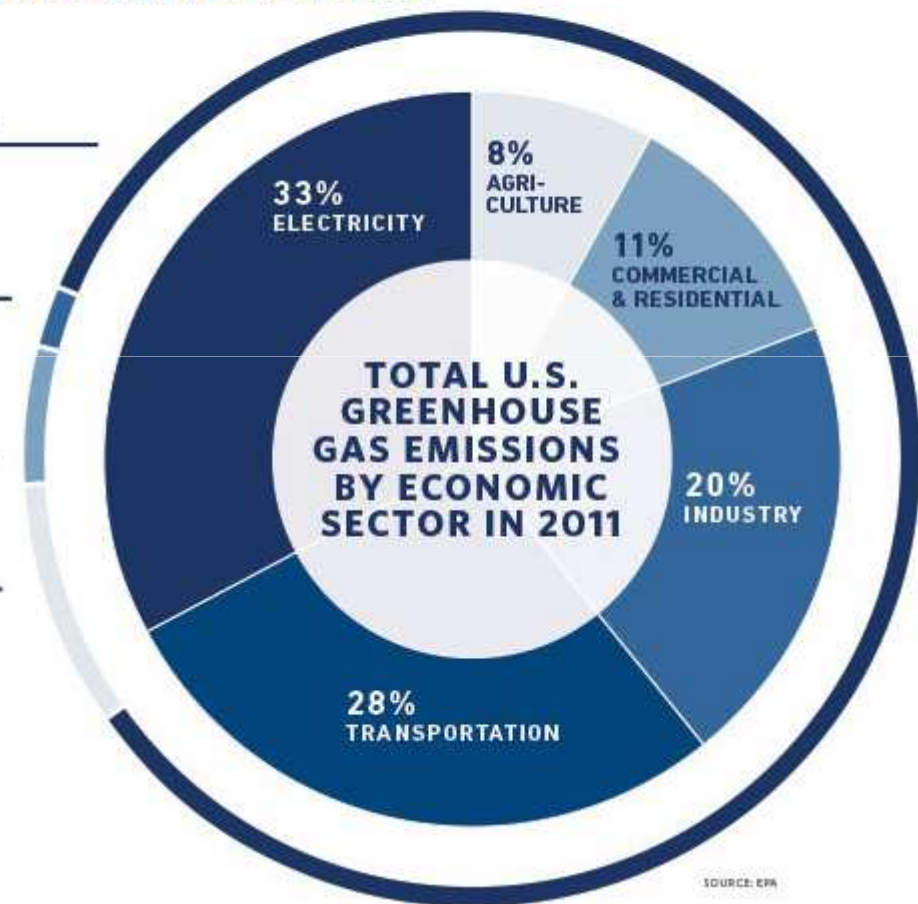
# CARBON POLLUTION IS THE BIGGEST DRIVER OF CLIMATE CHANGE



## U.S. GREENHOUSE GAS POLLUTION INCLUDES:



SOURCE: EPA



SOURCE: EPA



# REDUCING CARBON POLLUTION FROM POWER PLANTS

- **Progress**
  - Renewable energy accounts for about half of all new generation capacity installed in 2012
  - 35 states have renewable energy targets in place, and more than 20 have set GHG reduction targets
- **Continuing the momentum for the future**
  - EPA will work closely with states, industry, and other stakeholders to establish carbon pollution standards for both new and existing power plants





# CARBON POLLUTION STANDARDS— NEW POWER PLANTS

- Carbon pollution standards for new power plants
  - New proposal by September 20, 2013—currently under interagency review
    - Informed by the more than 2.5 million comments received on the April 2012 proposal
    - Will reflect recent developments and trends in the power sector
    - Will follow the agency’s open and transparent review process, including public comment and hearings





# CARBON POLLUTION STANDARDS— EXISTING POWER PLANTS

- Carbon pollution standards for existing power plants
  - Will engage in a collaborative dialogue with stakeholders and leverage state leadership to develop a path forward
  - Will build on the series of listening sessions the agency held in 2011
  - Will follow its normal, open and transparent regulatory process to develop standards for existing power plants
    - Proposal: June 2014
    - Final: June 2015
    - State 111(d) Plans: June 2016





# CARBON POLLUTION STANDARDS— STAKEHOLDER OUTREACH

- On August 27, EPA will engage in a collaborative dialogue with states and a you tube version of the session will be available to stakeholders on August 28, 2013.
- This process will:
  - leverage state's leadership and experience
  - engage a wide range of stakeholders including
    - leaders in the power sector,
    - labor leaders,
    - non-governmental organizations,
    - tribal officials,
    - other stakeholders, and
    - members of the public







# BUILDING A 21ST CENTURY TRANSPORTATION SECTOR

- **Progress**

- Issued vehicle GHG and fuel economy standards for model years 2012-2025, requiring an average performance equivalent of 54.5 mpg in 2025
  - Combined savings for consumers of more than \$1.7 trillion in fuel costs
  - Cuts 6 billion metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub> over lifetimes of vehicles sold
- In 2011, issued GHG standards for heavy- and medium-duty trucks for model years 2014-2018
  - Reduces about 250 million metric tons of GHGs
  - Provides \$41 billion in net benefits over the lifetimes of model year 2014-2018 trucks





# BUILDING A 21ST CENTURY TRANSPORTATION SECTOR

- **Continuing the momentum for the future**
  - In partnership with industry leaders and other stakeholders, EPA and DOT will issue GHG and fuel efficiency standards for post-2018 trucks
  - Continued support for renewable fuels standard
  - Continued support for public/private partnerships such as SmartWay

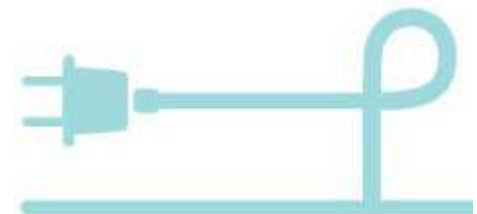




# CUTTING ENERGY WASTE IN HOMES, BUSINESSES, AND FACTORIES

- **Progress**

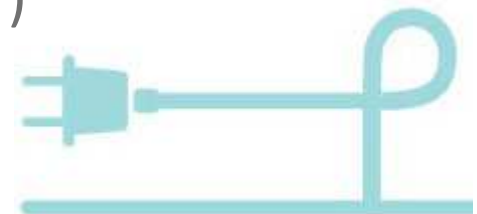
- More than 25 states have set energy efficiency targets
- 18,000 partners and individuals across the country have tapped the value of ENERGY STAR over 20 years
  - Preventing more than 1.8 billion metric tons of GHGs
  - Saving more than \$230 billion on utility bills
  - In 2012 alone, consumers and businesses reduced their utility bills by \$24 billion, due to investments in energy-efficient technologies and practices





# CUTTING ENERGY WASTE IN HOMES, BUSINESSES, AND FACTORIES

- **Continuing the momentum for the future**
  - ENERGY STAR will:
    - Continue to boost ENERGY STAR performance levels for appliances and products
    - Provide information to homeowners to improve energy efficiency
    - Support interagency efforts to increase efficiency of multifamily housing
    - Promote EPA's Portfolio Manager Tool and develop and deliver other tools and support
    - Encourage combined heat and power (CHP)





# REDUCING METHANE AND HFCs

- **Progress**

- **Methane:** Since 1990, the US has decreased methane emissions by 8 percent due in part to partnerships with industry both at home and abroad
- **HFCs:** EPA has created a powerful incentive in the fuel economy standards to encourage automakers to reduce HFC leaks and adopt safer alternatives in motor vehicle air-conditioning





# REDUCING METHANE AND GHGs

- **Methane**

- Global warming potential more than 20 times greater than CO<sub>2</sub>
- Short-lived climate pollutant
- Represents 9 percent of the nation's GHG emissions
  - Major sources include: oil and gas, enteric fermentation, landfills, coal mining, agriculture, etc.

- **Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)**

- HFCs are potent greenhouse gases
- By 2030, U.S. emissions of HFCs are expected to triple compared to 2005
- Increasing rapidly due to phaseout of ozone depleting substances and increased use of air-conditioning especially in developing economies





# REDUCING METHANE AND HFCs

- **Continuing the momentum for the future**
  - **Methane**
    - Interagency methane strategy
    - Look for opportunities to reduce methane from key sectors to reduce emissions, enhance economic productivity, and improve public health
  - **HFCs**
    - Address HFCs through domestic action
    - Continue international diplomacy





# PREPARING THE U.S. FOR THE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

- **Progress**
  - In 2013, federal agencies released Climate Change Adaptation plans for the first time
- **Continuing the momentum for the future**
  - Assessing climate change impacts in the United States and tracking observed changes
  - Climate Data Initiative
    - Leveraging existing climate-related data efforts, including EPA's GHG Reporting Program
  - Building stronger and safer communities and infrastructure
    - Support climate-resilient investment
    - Provide tools for climate resilience







# LEADING INTERNATIONAL EFFORTS TO ADDRESS GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE

- **Progress**
  - Copenhagen Accord
- **Continuing the momentum for the future**
  - Expand bilateral cooperation
  - Combat Short-Lived Climate Pollutants
    - Climate and Clean Air Coalition
    - Arctic Council
    - Global Alliance for Clean Cookstoves
  - Global Methane Initiative (GMI)
  - Partner to implement ENERGY STAR internationally

